



SERVICE BULLETIN

KODAK X-OMAT Processor

Eastman Kodak Company, Health Imaging, Imaging Service Center, Rochester, New York 14650

SERVICE BULLETIN NO. 101

October 1992

Dryer Venting Requirements for all *KODAK X-OMAT* Processors

Dryer Venting Requirements for all *Kodak X-Omat* Processors

To protect the processor and such equipment as might be directly interfaced with the processor, the dryer must be vented according to the following specifications. Failure to properly vent the dryer exhaust can cause corrosion within the processor and interfaced equipment. In addition, the probability of processor-related film artifacts is increased.

- [1] The processor exhaust duct must be connected to the building exhaust ducting system. Disposal of effluent air must comply with prevailing environmental codes.
- [2] The following table should be used to determine the proper amount of negative air within the duct at the end to be connected to the processor. To prevent venturi effect at the duct opening, all measurements should be made at a point 30.5 cm (12 in.) from the open end of the duct to be attached to the processor.

Compare the average reading with the table below.

Kodak X-Omat Processors

Duct Size	Negative Static Pressure, Water Head	
	Min	Max
76 mm (3 in.) dia.	0.76 mm (0.03 in.)	1.02mm (0.04 in.)
102 mm (4 in.)	0.25 mm (0.01 in.)	0.51 mm (0.02 in.)

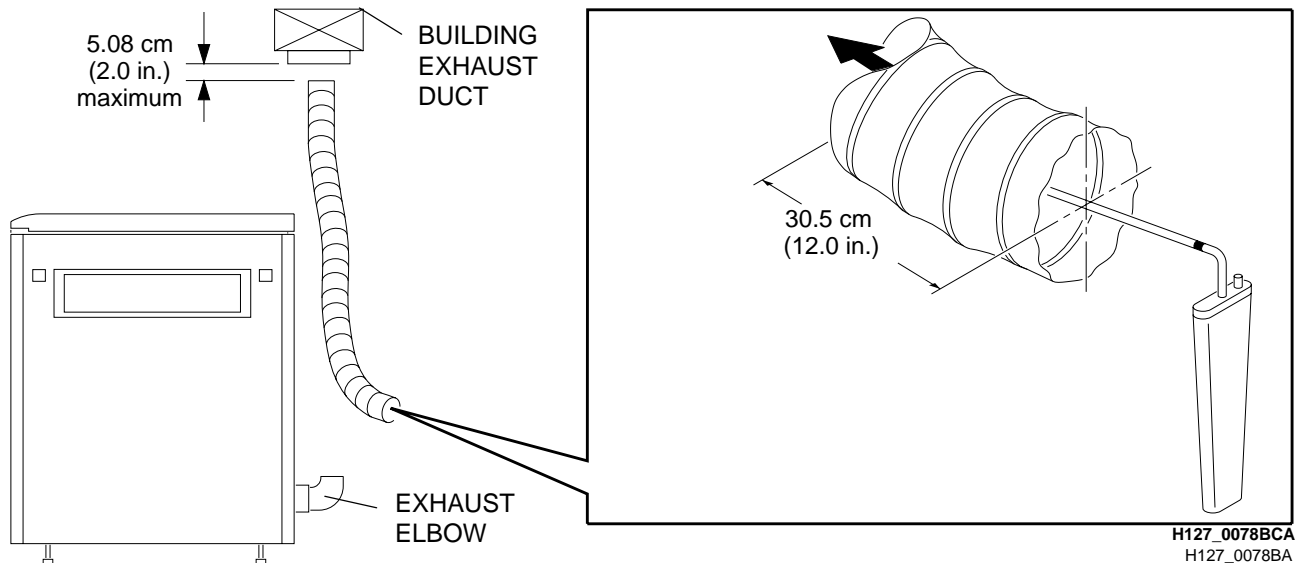
- [3] Measurement can be made using a Dwyer Air Meter, Model No. 460, or equivalent. This may be obtained locally or through Kodak Parts Service as TL-2431. Measurement of negative air within flexible duct hoses will be simplified with the use of a modified Chemical Replenisher Check Tube, Part No. 592380, cut to a 30.5 cm (12 in.) straight line length.
- [4] If solid metal or rigid plastic ducting is attached to the processor in a manner which would prevent easy removal, a small hole may be created at a point approximately 30.5 cm (12 in.) from the processor vent connection. The "L" shaped metal tube provided with the Dwyer Air Meter can then be inserted through the opening. When measuring negative air, the tube tip opening should be pointed in the direction of airflow away from the processor. The processor must be deenergized when making air measurements. The air meter should be held in the vertical position to assure the greatest accuracy. The meter tubing must not be kinked.

- [5] It is most important that negative airflow in the processor exhaust duct remains constant when the processor is in the run, standby, and shut-down modes.

When processors are installed in darkroom wall openings, it is most important that darkroom air pressure exceeds the air pressure of the area surrounding the darkroom. This is intended to prevent air cascading through the processor into the darkroom area. Proper balancing of dark/lighted room air in addition to correct dryer venting will not only maximize containment of chemical fumes and vapors within the processor and its dryer exhausting system, but the incidence of film artifacts occurring in the out-of-solution transport roller sections will be greatly reduced.

To prevent positive airflow from flowing back into the processor from the building exhaust there should be an air gap **not** exceeding more than 5.08 cm (2.0 in.) between the processor exhaust hose and the building exhaust. this will benefit the site in two ways:

1. The gap can be adjusted to provide correct negative flow in cases where building exhaust exceeds requirements.
2. Prevent positive flow returning to the processor.



For More Information:

U.S. Distributors Contact:

Health Imaging
Customer Support Organization
1-800-336-4722

CES Personnel Contact:

Film Handling TAC
U.S.: 1-800-822-1414
Canada: 1-800-433-1414
International: 716-724-4675

Kodak and X-Omat are trademarks.

N-763